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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/588,428	08/04/2006	Hiroshi Nagai	SHOBA6.001APC	9228	
20995 KNOBBE MA	7590 12/08/200 RTENS OLSON & BE	EXAM	EXAMINER		
2040 MAIN STREET			PERREIRA, M	PERREIRA, MELISSA JEAN	
FOURTEENT IRVINE, CA 9		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
,		1618			
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			12/08/2009	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

jcartee@kmob.com eOAPilot@kmob.com

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)					
10/588,428	NAGAI ET AL.					
Examiner	Art Unit					
MELISSA PERREIRA	1618					
	10/588,428 Examiner	10/588,428 NAGAI ET AL. Examiner Art Unit				

	MELISSA PERREIRA	1618				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 25 November 2009 FAILS TO PLACE THI	S APPLICATION IN CONDITION F	OR ALLOWANCE.				
 \(\)\[\]\[\]\] The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or or application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of App for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 periods: 	replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
 a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date 	of the final rejection.					
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set forth in the final rejection, whicher no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of the final rejection.						
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07		FIRST REPLY WAS FI	LED WITHIN TWO			
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The data have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of ev under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office late may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b) NOTICE OF APPEAL.	tension and the corresponding amount shortened statutory period for reply origi r than three months after the mailing dat ,	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office e of the final rejection, e	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as ven if timely filed,			
 The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp 						
filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exte Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed w			appeal. Since a			
AMENDMENTS	mann are arrie period det ierar in er	51 11 4 1.07 (u).				
The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, (a) They raise new issues that would require further co			cause			
(b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE beld						
(c) They are not deemed to place the application in be appeal; and/or	tter form for appeal by materially red	lucing or simplifying t	ne issues for			
(d) They present additional claims without canceling a NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		ected claims.				
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.1		mpliant Amendment (PTOI -324)			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		- ipinanti i unantantanti (i				
Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be a non-allowable claim(s).	llowable if submitted in a separate,	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
 For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is pro 		be entered and an e	xplanation of			
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed:						
Claim(s) objected to:						
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1.2 and 5-7</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:						
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good an was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 						
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessar 	overcome all rejections under appea	l and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a			
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
 The request for reconsideration has been considered by see below. 	t does NOT place the application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
12. ☐ Note the attached Information <i>Disclosure Statement</i> (s). 13. ☐ Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)					

/Michael G. Hartley/ U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1618

/Melissa Perreira/

Examiner, Art Unit 1618

Claims 1,2 and 5-7 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Zeyuan et al. (J. Argic. Food Chem. 1998, 46, 3875-3878) and Xia (CN1435125; derwent Acc No 2004-023802) in view of Suzuki et al. (J. Argic. Food Chem. 2000, 48, 5649-5653) and in further view of liveask et al. (US 7.014.87682).

Applicant asserts that Zeyuan et al. does not indicate which substance in the extract has a BTG reducing effect. In addition, since the amount of catechins in the extract does not correlate with a BTG reducing effect, a peson of ordinary skill in the art would not expect that catechins would contribute to the reduction of BTG.

Zeyuan et al. teaches that both black tea and green tea extracts reduce blood triglycerides (BTG) and therefore it would have been obvious that any of the constitutents of both green tea and black tea have BTG reducing effects.

Applicant asserts that Xia discloses a health-care food which is a mixture of colong tea, Auricularia auricula-jude and malt powders to reduce the content of cholesterol and glyceride in the blood of a human body, without providing any evidensbasever. Based upon this disclosure, a person of ordinary skill in the art would not know which substance in this health-care food between the provided by the applicant is not admitted as only a portion of the disclosure is provided.

Xia teaches that the health-care food which contain oolong tea provides for a reduction in triglycerides and therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art that the constituents, such as oolong tea of the health-care food reduces the triglycerides in a human.

Applicant asserts that Suzuki et al. neither teaches nor suggests that EGCG3"Me and EGCG4"Me have BTG reducing effects. The reference of Suzuki et al. was not used to teach or suggest that EGCG3"Me and EGCG4"Me have BTG reducing effects but was used to teach that (-)- perigallocatechin-3-O-(3-O-methyl) gallate (EGCG3"Me) is extracted from the tea leaves of Tong ting oolong tea, Beninomare cultivar (black tea).

Applicant asserts that Iwasaki et al. does not disclose that BTG levels are reduced by consuming a beverage contining 5 mg or grater/100 mL of methylated catechins according to the present claim 1.

Iwasaki et al. teaches that the catechins found in Oolong tea are used in the healthy drink in an amount from 0.092 to 0.5 g per 100 ml (column 3, lines 16-20) and therefore it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use the amount of catechins found in the healthy drink of Iwasaki et al. for the functional beverage of Zeyuan et al. to reduce BTG as both disclosures teach of black tea health drinks